Recommended Immunization Schedule

for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind UNITED STATES • 2005

The tables below give catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children who have delayed immunizations.

There is no need to restart a vaccine series regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the chart appropriate for the child's age.

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR CHILDREN AGED 4 MONTHS THROUGH 6 YEARS

Vaccine	Minimum Age for Dose 1	Minimum Interval Between Doses				
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5	
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months¹	
Inactivated Poliovirus	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ²		
Hepatitis B³	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)			
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	12 mo	4 weeks⁴				
Varicella	12 mo					
Haemophilus influenzae type b⁵	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose given at age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose given at age 12-14 months No further doses needed if first dose given at age ≥15 months	4 weeks ⁶ if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) ⁶ if current age ≥12 months and second dose given at age <15 months No further doses needed if previous dose given at age ≥15 mo	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months		
Pneumococcal ⁷	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose given at age <12 months and current age <24 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose given at age ≥12 months or current age 24–59 months No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose given at age ≥24 months	4 weeks if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if current age ≥12 months No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose given at age ≥24 months	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months		

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR CHILDREN AGED 7 YEARS THROUGH 18 YEARS

Vaccine	Minimum Interval Between Doses					
	Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Booster Dose			
Tetanus, Diphtheria	4 weeks	6 months	6 months ⁸ if first dose given at age <12 months and current age <11 years 5 years ⁸ if first dose given at age ≥12 months and third dose given at age <7 years and current age ≥11 years 10 years ⁸ if third dose given at age ≥7 years			
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁹	4 weeks	4 weeks	IPV ^{2,9}			
Hepatitis B	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)				
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	4 weeks					
Varicella ¹⁰	4 weeks					

Footnotes

Children and Adolescents Catch-up Schedules UNITED STATES • 2005

- **1. DTaP.** The fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered after the fourth birthday.
- **2. IPV.** For children who received an all-IPV or all-oral poliovirus (OPV) series, a fourth dose is not necessary if third dose was administered at age ≥4 years. If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be given, regardless of the child's current age.
- **3. HepB.** All children and adolescents who have not been immunized against hepatitis B should begin the HepB immunization series during any visit. Providers should make special efforts to immunize children who were born in, or whose parents were born in, areas of the world where hepatitis B virus infection is moderately or highly endemic.
- **4. MMR.** The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at age 4–6 years but may be administered earlier if desired.

- **5. Hib.** Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥ 5 years.
- **6. Hib.** If current age <12 months and the first 2 doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB® or ComVax® [Merck]), the third (and final) dose should be administered at age 12–15 months and at least 8 weeks after the second dose.
- **7. PCV.** Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥ 5 years.
- **8. Td.** For children aged 7–10 years, the interval between the third and booster dose is determined by the age when the first dose was administered. For adolescents aged 11–18 years, the interval is determined by the age when the third dose was given.
- **9. IPV.** Vaccine is not generally recommended for persons aged \geq 18 years.
- **10. Varicella.** Administer the 2-dose series to all susceptible adolescents aged ≥13 years.

Report adverse reactions to vaccines through the federal Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System. For information on reporting reactions following immunization, please visit www.vaers.org or call the 24-hour national toll-free information line 800-822-7967. Report suspected cases of vaccine-preventable diseases to your state or local health department.